THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Final Sale.

THE DISCONTINUANCE OF OUR GENERAL 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT AND THE BEGINNING OF OUR

Final Sale

Takes Place the 1st of August.

We have only a few days in which to close out the balance of our stock. The GREAT DISCOUNT SALE relieved us of the bulk of it, but the rest must go and we call it a

Necessity Sale.

It is a final one also, and you have only a very short time in which to take advantage of it.

This will be a HARVEST WEEK for the

Bargain Gatherers.

This sale is different from all others and the various lots put forward increase in real value WHILE THE PRICES GET STEADILY SMALLER.

Read the Items.

Figured Cashmeres and Bedford Cords, all wool, only 25c, worth 60c to $1.00.

Challies, all wool, 8c a yard, worth 20c a yard.

1,000 yards evening shades in Cotton Fabrics, as pretty as Crepons, only 5c a yard.

5,000 yards Cotton Crash, only 3c a yard.

1,000 yards Elastic at 1c a yard.

1,000 yards Veiling at 10c a yard, all Silk.

100 boxes Soap—Tropical Boquet, three cakes in each box, only 15c a box, worth 25c.

5,000 cakes Castile Soap, three cakes for 5c.

Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c a bottle.

1,000 yards Lace at 5c a yard, worth 15 and 20c.

200 Corsets, including "Warner's Health," "Bridal," "Diamond" and other well known brands, only 50c a pair.

500 Gent's Suspenders at 25c, worth 35c.

100 Silk Belts at 10c each.

A good Machine Cotton, two spools for 5c.

100 yards all Silk Grenadines at 75c a yard, worth $1.50.

All our 50c Waist Silks at 40c yard.

We will move to No. 29 North Front street, Store formerly occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

aug 1 tf

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.

CHANGE OF PIER.

Commencing Saturday, Aug. 3d, 1895,

Clyde Line Steamers for

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

and GEORGETOWN, S. C.,

will sale Saturdays at 3.00 p. m., from Pier 49, E. R., between Clinton and Montgomery streets, near the Receiving Station of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., instead of Pier 29, E. R., as heretofore.

Wm. P. Clyde & Co., Gen'l Agts.

5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

THEO. G. EGER, Traf. Mgr.

July 27 1w

Just to Remind You

THAT YOU CAN'T HELP BEING

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

July 28 tf The Druggist.

For Rent,

THAT DESIRABLE STORE No. 18 Market street, at present occupied by Sol. Bear & Co. Three Stories, elevator and basement and all modern improvements. Possession given October 1st.

July 28 tf SAM'L BEAR, Sr., 13 Market street.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 111. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,818

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Fort Almanac—August 4.

Sun Rises	5.09 A M
Sun Sets	7.03 P M
Day's Length	13 h 53 m
High Water at Southport	7.12 P M
High Water at Wilmington	8.59 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., August 4.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 74°; 8 p. m., 77°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 65°; mean 74°.

Rainfall for the day, .02; rainfall for the month up to date, .09.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Showers; south or east winds.

For South Carolina: Showers; slightly warmer, south and east winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The heaviest rainfall yesterday was in the Georgia districts; Savannah reported 4.16 inches, Eastman 2.90. There was heavy rainfall in Alabama also; at Fort Deposit, 1.80, and at Eufaula, 2.00. The maximum temperature here yesterday was 88; Charlotte, 84; Goldsboro, 80; Greensboro, 84; Lumberton, 88; Newbern, 88; Raleigh, 88; Weldon, 86.

OUTLINES

At the School of the English Bible, at Asheville, N. C., able addresses were made by Professors Battle and Winston, of the University of North Carolina. —— The statement of the New York banks shows a decrease in the reserve and an increase in loans; the demand for re-discounts from the South and West is increasing. —— A cable dispatch from the United States Consul General, at Shanghai reports a massacre of Christians at Kincheng, China. —— A telegram received at army headquarters from General Coppinger says all is quiet at Jackson's Hole and that the trouble with the Bannock Indians seems to be over. —— Tom Westbrook shot and killed Wm. Williamson at Nashville; Williamson had wronged Westbrook's sister and refused to make reparation. ——A Florida swindler was arrested in South Carolina and taken back to Jacksonville for trial. ——The steam yacht Petrel, from New York for Havana, has been detained at Savannah. ——Three negroes have brought suit against the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad for $10,000 each; they were refused permission to ride in a first-class coach. —— Accidents occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio and Harlem Railroads, in which several trainmen were killed and a number of passengers injured. —— Striking carpet weavers and employers at Philadelphia are unable to come to an agreement on the wage schedule. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton steady—middling gulf 7⅜ cents, middling uplands 7¼ cents; Southern flour dull and weak—common to fair extra $3.20@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.80; wheat dull at ½@¾c lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 72½c; afloat 73¾c; corn more active for exports, weaker; No. 2 red 47⅜c; at elevator, afloat 48¾c; spirits turpentine dull and steady at 27@27¾c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1.52½@1.57½.

Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, has pardoned a man convicted of having four wives. The Governor doubtless thought that a man who had four wives had already been punished enough.

If speeding on the waters keeps on the railroads will have to look to their laurels. The British Admiralty has just made a contract for three torpedo destroyers, which are to have a speed of thirty-six miles an hour.

The Mayor of Oakland, California, when making his official rounds inspecting city works, &c., rides a bicycle. If other towns would furnish their mayors and aldermen with bicycles, they might save a good deal of carriage hire.

Here is a sample of the voting in the Democratic primaries recently held in Mississippi for Governor: Jasper county, McLaurin, 1,161; McCabe, 115. Union county, McLaurin, 1,210; McCabe, 188. McLaurin is for free silver and McCabe for free gold.

Prof. O'Reiley, the entomologist of the Agricultural Department at Washington, has long been trying to educate the American people of the rural districts, where grasshoppers do congregate, to the true inwardness of the g. h, as a dainty dish edible. He has either converted Levi Layman, of Sullivan county, N. Y., or Levi went exploiting on his own account, captured a quart, fried them, and has ever since been banqueting on grasshoppers.

This is what Secretray Carlisle said about the demonetization of silver when he was a member of the National House of Representatives and represented the people:

"According to my views on the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world, is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence, and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world."

The "Solid South" will be a thing of the past if the financial views of Mr. Carlisle prevail in the next National Democratic convention; and, worst of all, North Carolina will remain in the hands of the Republicans and Populists. The Democrats cannot carry this State on a Carlisle platform.

Prof. Wiggins, of Canada, says nature is getting short on electricity. There is no occasion for nature to become alarmed. If she gets too hard pressed, with the number of dynamos we are getting up these days we can lend her some.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, doesn't think it would be any great loss if the whole lazy, shiftless tribe of Bannocks was exterminated. That's the general idea that prevails out West as to the Indian when the red man stands in the way of the hustling pale face.

Thus far Holmes, the man in prison in Philadelphia, is suspected of or charged with the murder of eleven people, and the returns are not all in yet.

Mr. Chas. H. Cramp, of Philadelphia, one of the ship-builders, says the yacht of the future will be built of steel and propelled by electricity.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN—Final sale.
JAS. D. NUTT—Medicines.
BUNTING—Mineral waters.
MERCER & EVANS—Shoes.
NOTICE—Family excursion.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—For rent.
G. R. FRENCH & SON—Shoes.
GEO. W. HUGGINS—Removal.
WORTH & WORTH—Bagging.
C. E. GORDON—Pants to order.
STR. WILMINGTON—Schedule.
CLYDE LINE—Change of pier.
NOTICE—Savings and Trust Co.
STEDMAN & WORTH—Insurance.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Sacrifice sale.
F. H. STEDMAN—Annual meeting.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Dry goods.
ATLANTIC NAT. BANK—Statement.
R. R. BELLAMY & CO—Open all day.
J. H. REHDER & CO—Special sale day.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICE—Position wanted.
EDWARD DANIEL—For rent.
W. M. CUMMING—Stock for sale.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. N. A. McLean, of Lumberton, is a welcome visitor in the city.

— Mrs. L. S. Carson, of Sumter, S. C., is here on a visit to Miss Ada Cooper.

— Mr. W. G. Burkhead and Miss Sarah Burkhead are in the city on a business visit.

— Mrs. J. C. Cantwell and son have gone to the mountains of Western Noeth Carolina for a few weeks.

— Mrs. M. F. Croom and children, Master Leroy and little Mabel, are at Red Springs for the remainder of the Summer.

— Messrs. W. R. Allen, Goldsboro; P. A. Wilcox, Florence; E. W. Gasque, Marion; C. L. Banner, Mt. Airy; J. E. Graves and C. E. Collins, Jacksonville, were in the city yesterday.

A Lost Opportunity.

If the people of Wilmington had made the effort they could have succeeded in having the great fighting machine *Amphitrite* brought up to the city. Before taking the Naval Reserves on board she will have been at Southport nearly three days; so the question of time is not to be considered. Although the *Amphitrite* is drawing only 14½ feet, and ships drawing nearly 20 feet can come up to the city, we shall probably hear it rumored outside that the monitor did not visit us because there was not enough water in the river to keep her afloat.

Our people have made a great mistake. Even little Brunswick, Ga., entertained the officers of the great war vessel in princely style, and the officers returned the courtesy by giving the people of Brunswick a reception and dance on board the *Amphitrite*.

Gov. Carr Welcomes the Amphitrite.

On account of the inability of Gov. Carr and Adjutant General Cameron to pay an official visit to the United States monitor *Amphitrite* at Southport, the Governor yesterday telegraphed to Col. Walker Taylor and Col. Thomas W. Strange, of the State Guard, requesting them to visit the *Amphitrite*, and in his behalf extend to the officers of the warship a cordial welcome to North Carolina. They will probably go down to Southport Monday for that purpose.

Port Statistics.

The harbor master's records show the following arrival of vessels at this port during the month of July:

American—Five steamships, 5,506 tons; one barque, 332 tons; one brig, 285 tons; eight schooners, 2,427 tons. Total, fifteen vessels and 8,550 tons.

Foreign—Two barques, 1,148 tons; one brig, 181 tons; one schooner, 488 tons. Total, four vessels and 1,712 tons.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued only two marriage licenses the past week.

— There were two interments in Oakdale cemetery the past week; none in Bellevue.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair, followed by showers Sunday afternoon; southerly winds.

— The steamer *Wilmington* will leave to-day at 10.00 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. for Carolina Beach and Southport.

— The Board of Aldermen and the Board of Commissioners hold regular meetings to-morrow afternoon.

— The stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville Friday at 8 a. m. was 4 8 feet; no change in the previous 24 hours.

— Anglers who have no means of keeping their fish alive should cut their throats as soon as caught. This, it is said, adds very much to their flavor.

— The STAR can supply back numbers from the beginning of the Harvey-Horr silver debate, having printed a small extra edition for that purpose. Price, five cents per copy.

— The Norwegian barque *Transatlantic* cleared yesterday for Bristol, Eng., with 500 casks spirits turpentine and 4,705 barrels rosin, value $18,801.70. Cargo by S. P. Shotter & Co.; vessel by J. T. Riley & Co.

— At the trial practice of the "Atlantic" engine yesterday afternoon one of the cogs in the balance wheel was broken. The damage is slight and will be repaired in time for the steamer to take part in the tournament at Newbern this week.

— Mr. Geo. W. Huggins will begin this week extensive repairs and changes in the building occupied by him as a jewelry store on Market street. Until this work is completed he will occupy rooms in the old National Bank building on Front street.

— Mr. Jno. F. Taylor, of Battleboro, in forwarding a subscription to the STAR for James H. Pittman says: "Jim is a lifelong colored Republican, and says 'things is so fusy' he wants to be a Democrat where there is no foolishness." Jim has coined a good word for use in referring to fusion.

— Mr. W. B. Jordan travelling agent and correspondent of the STAR, is at Panacea Springs, where he may remain several weeks for the benefit of his health, which, we are glad to say, is improving. During Mr. Jordan's enforced absence from duty, bills for subscription will be sent direct from the STAR office and we earnestly request subscribers to give them prompt attention.

About Copperheads.

The following telegram appeared in the New York *World*:

NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 31.—Five boys on a fishing excursion on Wintergreen Lake, yesterday, killed fifty copperhead snakes, so they say.

Now, there it is again. "So they say!" Why this qualification? It is nothing more nor less than a reflection on the five fishermen who found the snakes, and all because they were fishermen. It wouldn't be safe down here, where the veracity of the picturesque piscatorical prevaricator is never questioned, to print such a reflection on that "noble order." Suppose such representatives of the Anglers' Ananias Association of Wilmington as Charlie Yates, Reub Pickett, Henry Nash and Sam Hall were to go fishing and come back with a hair-lifting "anecdote" to the effect that they had killed not only fifty copperhead snakes, but while their "hands were in," had also slaughtered and scalped fifty copperhead Indians. Would anybody doubt it? Would anybody have the hardihood to call for the scalps? Perish the thought!

CITY MARKETS.

Abundant Supplies of Vegetables—Fish Scarce—Fruits in Fair Supply.

The city markets yesterday were supplied with almost everything in the line of vegetables. In the way of fruits there was little besides watermelons to attract purchasers. Cantelopes are disappearing, though there are yet a few fine ones to be had. Apples are on sale in fair quantity at 20 to 25 cents per peck, and a few peaches are to be had at 10 cents per quart or 50 cents per peck. Watermelons this season, though late, are in greater abundance and finer and cheaper than for years.

There is a good supply of poultry in dealers hands and prices are reasonable. Grown fowls sold yesterday at 30 to 35c. each, and chickens from 12½ to 25c.; ducks 60c. per pair. Eggs are more abundant than usual at this season and prices are low; at retail, 10c. per dozen.

The fish market yesterday was poorly supplied with fresh fish, and the few bunches of desirable varieties were soon sold.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

New York Truck Market.

A telegram to the STAR says: There was only a limited inquiry yesterday and no particular change in prices of Southern fruits and vegetables in New York. Prime lots, as a rule, held steady.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

CRUISE NOTES

Bayman F. Burkess, of the *Amphitrite*, is in the city.

The Kinston boys arrived last night over the W. N. & N. R. R., and are snugly quartered.

Messrs. Huggins, Broden, Williams and Bernard took supper on board the *Nantucket* last night.

Wessell, commonly known as "Dutchie," has been seasick all day. Good old Holland gin.

Milk! Milk! Shang High, where is your comb and brush? My hair is tangled with tomato juice.

Lon Myers, the handsome Quartermaster, is going to take care of Robbie H. McKoy, who is one of "the boys."

Oh! Oh! Harry Burr, you ought to go just to see Biscuit Hodges and the Brigadier-General out for some fun.

"The Old Ship of Zion," is all the little messenger boy Burr can sing. The Commander says it sounds like a fog horn.

Little Greenabout Baggs can't be beat. You ought to just see the weapons they carry. Mason Burr acts as captain.

Lou Myers, one of the quartermasters, is grieving over the loss of a cigarette string, and offers $5 reward for its apprehension.

Wilkes Morris, coxswain, was reported as stopping a street car last night to collect back taxes. Wilkes has started out well.

Rah! Rah! Rah! Stars and bars! We're a jolly set of tars—Zip! Boom! *Nantucket*. You ought to hear the Wilmington Reserves yell,

Merrell! Merrell! where art thou—hovering on board like a bob-tail cow. Keep your horns straight and don't kick the boards off the stable.

Johnson Graham, known in Wilmington as "General Coxey," is on deck but looks rather greasy and a good oiling down with tar will make him slick.

Stray Horn King, commonly known as "Bill Nye," electrocuted a frog aboard ship to-day. Nye plays with electricity so much the officers are afraid to tackle him.

Slab-foot Hankins, A. G. Jr., has converted his head in the belief that scrubbing the deck is no joke. Keep a stiff upper lip, Hankins, your laurels are won.

Morgan Skipper alias "Big Foot" took up so much room on board that the commander had him lifted ashore with a block and tackle by the seat of his pants.

Where is "Shoeless Freeman," the dispenser. Get dem refreshments straight and place them goodsbox feet of yours behind de door, your trouble now begins.

Many a tear was shed last night and night before, the boys bidding good-bye to their girls. But when the Southport girls smile, home girls are forgotten. Sad but true.

Great Scott! the little Jackie says it's hot, Jack only wants to arrive at Southport. Watch for the wheelbarrow. Jackie dearly loves to propel that little instrument.

Jacky Skelding is a worker, but got in bad company last night by being led astray by Tom DeRosset, Officer of the deck Jimmie cut their swim in the river pretty short.

J. G. Trent, one of the boys aboard the *Nantucket*, had a most terrible calamity to befall him. Being a new seaman he was playing with a boat hook and mistook it for a violin.

Chief Engineer Furlong is aboard ship in all his glory, but when the old ship casts loose and starts on her journey the countenance of our most worthy chief will be oblong instead of Furlong.

Chief Engineer J. L. Hannon, who was on the cruise of 1895, and who brought the *Nantucket* around here in the heavy storm of that year, was in the city yesterday paving visits to old friends.

Gibbons, the "notty face," completely besmeared his beautiful complexion with coal dust. He bought out the entire stock of soap and towels belonging to a street vender. "Notty wants to get clean."

Bob Wescott, otherwise known as "Rabbit Tobacco," has his little bag of tobacco along. Bob also has the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit. Nothing can prevent Robert from blowing the bugle.

Little Baby Rancke is playing his pranks. Being his first cruise, his head became tangled, and he was trying to send a message on the howitzer. Operator C. C. train reported at Hamlet ten minutes late.

John Robinson, commonly known as Uncle Pomp, is having a glorious good time, but his glory was cut short when the officer of the deck arrested him for spitting tobacco juice on deck. Pomp says he is starting out well.

"Gen. Coxey" Graham is in the swim in his old business as a negro imitator and one who never walks on the grass. He claims that Brigadier-General Trilby Marshall has already robbed him of a valuable treasure.

Shang-high Hankins, of comb and brush fame, was seen aboard yesterday trying his skill on Monkey-face Howard. Won't he make the Kinston, Morehead City and Elizabeth City Reserves look slick after giving them a free shampoo and hair-combing.

Fred Burr is strictly in it, "Baileying" the "Burrs" from the iron works about the engine room. He will "Platt" a "Furlong" of rope before "Adolph" becomes a "High-smith" and the "Freeman" can never run "Harp-er" or the "Wes-sel" *Nantucket*.

Clarence, known as "Doodle," has found quite an attachment for the deck of the *Nantucket*. He is taking sweeping lessons under Instructor Rabbit Wescott, who came aboard with his leggings up-side-down. When last seen he had not succeeded in getting them straight.

NAVAL RESERVES.

On Board the Nantucket—Lieut. Winslow in Command—Arrival of the Kinston Company—Will Leave for Southport To-day.

The Naval Reserves are aboard, and the cruise of 1895 has begun in earnest. The Wilmington division is the banner division of the State, and will do everything up in great shape. The *Nantucket* was put in commission yesterday morning at 12 o'clock, with instructions from Commander Winslow and Lieutenant Commander George L. Morton. It was a pretty sight, and the boys who went aboard were proud of it. They went to work immediately and then the fun began.

After performing regular duties, jig and dingy crews were made up of the best men, and late in the afternoon, after regular work was finished on board, the boys went out for a boat drill. Commander Winslow and Lieut. Geo. L. Morton did good service and had the boys to learn the ship's ways by putting them through every ship tactic.

Lieutenant Griffin, of Elizabeth City, W. R. Morrison, of Wilmington, Lieutenant Ferrebee, of Elizabeth City, and ex-Lieutenant J. C. Morrison, of Wilmington, were officers of the deck yesterday. They knew their business and kept the boys hustling.

The Kinston Reserves arrived last night by the W. N. & N. R. R., and are quartered on the *Nantucket*, as follows: N. B. Moore, ensign; F. T. Harper, C. W. Hartsfield, H. D. Stanley, W. B. Coleman, F. M. LaRoque, H. C. Harrington, Ed Morton, Dan Quinnelly, W. R. Bond, H. H. McKoy, Guy A. Webb, Ed R. Tull and H. C. Harrison. The above are all clever boys, and you can't find a slow one in the crowd.

The *Nantucket* will leave here to-day at 8:30 a. m.

A telegram was received by Lieut. Winslow from Adjutant General Cameron, Raleigh, N. C., notifying him that Col. Thomas W. Strange and Col. Walker Taylor had been authorized by Gov. Carr to represent the State in receiving Capt. Wise and the other officers of the *Amphitrite*.

The following gentlemen of the *Amphitrite* were in the city yesterday: Lieuts. John W. Stewart, Frank Hastings, Karl Rohrer, Dr. Anderson, Paymaster J. N. Speel. They were entertained at the Cape Fear Club, and afterwards at The Orton. They are all clever gentlemen, like the balance of the officers of the *Amphitrite*, and have made quite an impression upon the boys.

The cruise of 1895 is in good way, and promises to be the best yet given, although workmen are not so plentiful but officers numerous.

Belittling the Hailstone.

Some newspapers are never satisfied except when they are making assaults on some well established usages and traditions. Now we find the Boston *Herald* talking about hailstones as big as peas being reported in various sections of the country, when it is a well-known fact that there never has been a parity established between hailstones and peas in this country, not even in the ratio of 16 to 1. True, there is no constitutional provision on the subject; but there is an unwritten law which is held sacred by all Southern newspapers, and not to speak of a hailstone as being "as big as a hen's egg" is considered rank treason. Occasionally when an enterprising citizen scoops up a quart or two of hailstones from a neighboring street and rushes to the sanctum of the village editor to exhibit their mammoth proportions, he makes a close calculation on meltage and remarks that when gathered they were as large as goose eggs—and the village editor is goose enough to believe him—but the standard of size is the "hen egg;" and the Southern hailstone and the egg of the Shanghai chicken of the gentler sex circulate on a parity, with or without co-operation on the part of foreign governments. "Hailstones as big as peas?" Let the *Herald*, if it like, talk about Massachusetts hailstones "as big as Boston baked beans;" but when it comes to the North Carolina hailstone we protest against such odious comparison. As "big as hen-eggs," or nothing. Them's our sentiments.

Acknowledgement.

The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters wish to acknowledge with thanks the following contributions to the Shelter of the Silver Cross:

Mrs Sol Weill, clothing; Mrs. H A Whiting, clothing; Mrs A Liebman, one pair pillow cases and canteloupes; Mrs W N Harriss, canteloupes; Mrs G W Westbrook, canteloupes; Katz & Polvogt, half dozen pairs pillow cases and Jersey jackets; Mrs Sol Bear, one package rice; Mrs Joe Bowden, chickens and eggs; Mrs R M McIntire, milk; Mrs Wm Cronly, provisions for camping party; P H Hayden, cash, $4.00; Mrs Pembroke Jones, cash, $38.00; Sunday collection, pavilion, cash, $5.00; a friend, cash, $5.00; J D Nutt, medicines; E J Powers, one tub of butter; The Jasper Stone Aid society, half dozen ready-made garments.

Few Killed by Lightning.

Statistics show that the average annual loss of life by lightning in the United States is 294 persons, and this out of a population of nearly 70,000,000. This means that about one person out of every 312,000 is killed every year in the United States by lightning. And yet some people act during a little thunder storm as if one person out of every baker's dozen were killed every year. By the way, how many people have been killed by lightning in Wilmington during the last fifty years?

Fire Yesterday Morning.

Four small frame dwellings, occupied by colored people, on Wright street near Second, were destroyed by fire about five o'clock yesterday morning. The firemen had great difficulty in getting the fire umder control on account of the poor water supply. To reach the nearest hydrant the hose of two reels was required.

NATIONAL BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Record of the Clubs—Gains and Losses in Percentages During the Past Week.

The following is the record of the clubs of the National League, not including result of games played yesterday, which will be found in our telegraphic department:

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	58	35	.603
Pittsburg	49	34	.590
Baltimore	45	32	.584
Chicago	49	39	.557
Cincinnati	45	36	.556
Boston	48	35	.551
Philadelphia	48	36	.544
Brooklyn	48	37	.538
New York	41	36	.519
Washington	27	47	.365
St. Louis	28	57	.329
Louisville	19	59	.244

The gains and losses in percentages during the past week were as follows: Cleveland lost 17; Pittsburg lost 13; Baltimore gained 1; Chicago gained 8; Cincinnati gained 5; Boston lost 18; Philadelphia gained 2; Brooklyn gained 11; New York lost 1; Washington gained 13; St. Louis lost 25; Louisville gained 50.

The fight for the pennant seems to be between Cleveland, Pittsburg and Baltimore. New York still clings to the ninth position, and although about two fifths of the games for the season are yet to be played, there seems to be no hope for the erstwhile "Giants."

A remarkable feature of the six games played by the National League yesterday was the "whitewashing" of three of the clubs, Washington, Louisville and St. Louis. And Baltimore beat Washington "by the skin of her teeth," scoring only one run. Brooklyn beat New York, 13 to 3.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Geo. W. Huggins,

JEWELER,

Will Move Temporarily

On Monday to the Old National Bank Building, next Brown & Reddick, opposite Purcell House.

aug 4 3t su we fri

For Southport and Carolina Beach.

STEAMER WILMINGTON LEAVES DAILY at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Sunday at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Fare on 3 o'clock boat to Southport 50c, round trip.

aug 3 tf J. W. HARPER.

Open All Day,

SUNDAY, AUG. 4th, 1895.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.,

Druggists,

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.

aug 4 1t

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
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These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SACRIFICES

IN THE

Different Departments

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt,

116 MARKET ST.

Prior to Their

Removal

—TO—

No. 9 Front St.

JUST THINK!

You Can Buy a

Dollar's Worth of Goods

For 75 Cents.

MANY ITEMS MARKED AT

HALF VALUE.

THE STOCK MUST GO.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

July 28 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Eastern Carolina Pisctorial Association will be held at the Orton House, in this city, Tuesday, August 6th next, at 12 o'clock noon.

FRANK H. STEDMAN, July 30 1w Secretary.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable n every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 4, 1895

THEY WANT CHEAP COTTON.

There is one feature in the agitation for the expansion of the volume of the currency which has not attracted as much attention as it should, and yet it is a very important feature. Practically speaking, the agitation might be called sectional, although it is not strictly so, the South and the West, the great agricultural sections, contending for an enlargement of the volume and for the free coinage of silver as one of the means to that end, the Middle and Eastern States opposing it and contending that we have money enough. The former demand the increase in the currency because they believe that this will result in raising the prices of farm products, the latter oppose it because they are greater consumers than producers and are therefore interested in keeping the prices down. Five cent cotton and fifty cent wheat suit them much better than ten cent cotton and dollar wheat, for the former means not only cheap raiment and cheap bread, but it means also that the South and the West must continue to be borrowers, and to be dependent upon the money-centers of the East for the money they need.

In an interview a few days ago John Sherman, one of the most cold-blooded and far-seeing schemers that ever figured in the financial affairs of this or any other country, said in speaking of the silver agitation and the South, "what right has the South to demand to have anything to say in shaping the financial policy of this country? She long ago by her financial heresies forfeited all right to that. Cotton may be cheap down there, but cheap cotton for the South means cheap cotton goods for the North." This is not his precise language, but it is the substance and the spirit of it, and there is truth in it cold-blooded as it is. Cheap cotton does mean cheap cotton garments for the North, and while this is the case, aside from other selfish considerations, John Sherman and others of his way of thinking will take mighty good care to do nothing nor to permit anything to be done which they can prevent to raise the price of cotton.

While the volume of the currency is contracted, and it can be controlled by the money combinations of the North the Southern cotton-grower and the Western wheat-grower cannot hold back their crops, but must put them on the market whatever the price may be to get the money they need, and it is unfortunately the case with most of them that they need money to buy things they must have and to pay debts they owe. A very large percentage of Western farmers are in the hands of mortgage holders, and the money they owe must be forthcoming on demand, while a very considerable percentage of Southern farmers are in debt, if not under mortgage to the same extent that the Western farmers are. But they are both at the mercy of creditors, and are forced to market their crops regardless of price to pay these debts, which would not be the case if money were more plentiful and could be more easily obtained. If when cotton goes to five or six cents and wheat to fifty, the growers of these staples could hold them back, how long would they remain at these figure? Not forty-eight hours, for just as soon as the speculators saw they couldn't play that game they would quit it and come down to legitimate business. But while they can directly or indirectly manipulate the volume of the currency they can control prices and the money-needing producer of the staples speculated upon will always be at the mercy of the combinations.

The movement of the cotton crop and the grain crop will shortly begin, but will be restricted until buyers have arranged with the Eastern banks to advance money to enable them to pay for deliveries; and while they are waiting for that a very considerable portion of the crops will be sacrificed by men who cannot afford to wait.

Every man with two grains of sense knows that an abundance of money would raise prices; these men who are fighting so subbornly to keep down the volume of circulating medium admit it by the hard fight they are making to keep it down, by their twaddle about "cheap money," &c., and John Sherman admitted it in the interview the substance of a portion of which we have reproduced above.

The redemption of the South and the West from the depression which has been weighting them down for years is in an expanded volume of currency, the speediest and most effective way to which is through State banks and the restoration of silver as a full money metal.

MINOR MENTION.

The indications are that the Waldensian colony which located in Burke county within the past couple years will prove a failure. We are not surprised at this, and have, from the accounts of the condition of many of the colonists, anticipated it. As a good many others have done the agents of these colonists purchased a large tract of poor land, because they got it cheap and on easy terms, and fancied because they had been accustomed to poor soil and a rough country that they would have no trouble in making their holdings immediately productive and profitable, and made no allowance for accidents, unfavorable seasons, &c. Many of them were in such straitened circumstances that they were in a suffering condition and threatened with starvation before the end of the first year, and had to be aided by others. They may be a very good, industrious and thrifty people, but it would be very remarkable if under the conditions, as we understand them, the colony had not failed. We regret this on their account, and also on account of the State, for the failure in this instance will have a discouraging influence, and may prove a very serious obstacle in the way of establishing colonies of Europeans.

***

It is said that capitalists in the West who have been lending money on Western farms have for some years found this such an unsatisfactory business that some of them have concluded that they can turn their money to better account by purchasing large bodies of land in the South, dividing them into small farms, and selling them on time or renting to a good class of tenants. Some companies have been formed which have sent men South to investigate and obtain such information as they might desire as to lands, localities, transportation, the amount of land that might be secured, &c. On the strength of the reports of these explorers purchases of considerable tracts, it is said, have been made in Florida, which is one of the States which now seems to be attracting particular attention. Movements like this, which are based on money and backed by money, mean a good deal in giving impetus to the immigration and colonization movement Southward. In view of these and other facts, every Southern State ought to make it a point to have fine exhibits of its agricultural and other products at the Atlanta Exposition next Fall.

***

Over $2,000,000 in gold was withdrawn from the Treasury Friday for shipment. One dispatch informs us that the Treasury officials were surprised at this, while another informs us that there is nothing surprising about it, that it is all in the way of legitimate business. There is really nothing surprising about it. The gold reserve is there ostensibly for the redemption of greenbacks and other demand paper of the Government, and when an importer or gold speculator or any one else wants a pile of gold for any particular purpose, instead of going into the banks or to the gold manipulators and buying it, they get together a lot of redeemable paper, go to the subtreasuries or Treasury, present their paper and cart away the gold. Then those same greenbacks are paid out again, again fall into the hands of the fellows with an appetite for gold and again perform the service of pulling out more gold, and so on without end until the bottom is knocked out of the gold pot and there is nothing left for the Treasury to do but bargain with some syndicate to get some more gold or acknowledge itself broke, not a very pleasant confession for this "most prosperous country in the world," which according to some of the goldites, has money "to burn." Such financiering would disgrace a board of town aldermen.

BOOK NOTICES.

The August number of *The Ladies' Home Journal* is a very handsome one, copiously and beautifully illustrated and filled with reading matter both interesting and valuable. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

The Eclectic Magazine for August presents a fine selection of articles from the leading magazines of Europe, which the reader who desires to keep up with the current of thought on the other side of the Atlantic will find interesting. Published by E. R. Pelton, 144 Eighth Street, New York.

The North American Review for August presents a number of articles on religious, economic, political and other topics, in which the American people are more or less interested, discussed by writers of ability and reputation. These treat of questions which absorb attention in this and other countries. Address North American Review, No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Judge Ewart, who has imprisoned the editor of the Asheville *Citizen* for criticising one of his rulings, may yet find that Napoleon showed his greatness when he declared that he feared four hostile newspapers more than 1,000 bayonets.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

—— A calamity organ makes the absurd assertion that the new tariff has reduced the revenues from luxuries to the amount of $42,000,000 annually. The organ cannot show a reduction of two millions a year in the revenues from luxuries. On the contrary, the effect of the small reduction of duties on a few of this class of imports has been to increase the revenues. In self-contradiction, the calamity organs sometimes admit this when they speak of the enormous growth of imports on account of the reduced duties of the new tariff.—*Pihl Record, Dem.*

—— It is becoming rather monotonous to hear from a variety of sources that Arthur Pue Gorman is "laying plans to secure the Presidential nomination." Perhaps he is. There is nothing in the Constitution or in the statutes of any State to prevent a man from laying plans to secure the Presidency. Any one can get a "mention" as a candidate, and some one else can get the nomination, this being a fair and equitable distribution of honors. This is why there will be no objections to the complimentary mention of the man who nearly destroyed the Wilson bill. He can have all the mention he wants, the amount of his advertising being in an adverse ratio to the number of votes he is likely to get.—*Chicago Record, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: Geo. B. Gorham died at his home near Tarboro on Saturday, July 27th.

— Durham *Sun*: News was received here yesterday announcing the death of Mrs. Minerva Tilley at her home in Chapel Hill.

— Charlotte *News*: Little Pearl, the two and a half year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam McNinch, died at their home this morning, from the effects of swallowing a draught of poison.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Mrs Janette Leach, relict of the late Angus Leach, died at her home near this place last Saturday morning about 7 o'clock. Mrs. Leach was a very old lady, having reached the ripe old age of 86.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Mrs. Mary McLauchlin, who resides near Laurel Hill Church, in lower Richmond, is now about 104 years old, and is as spry and sprightly as many persons not near so old. ——Mr. John Allred last week secured a patent on his self-rocking baby cradle, and will make arrangements for its manufacture as soon as possible.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Mrs. Mary J. Lindsay, after an illness of ten days, died at her residence near Lilesville last Monday. Mrs. Lindsay was, probably, at the time of her death, the oldest person in the county, her age being 91 years.—The mortality among the colored people of Anson from consumption is appalling. We think it is no exaggeration to say that we have heard of at least twenty-five deaths of colored persons from this cause in the last three months.

— Chatham *Record*: We regret to announce the death of Mrs. James E. Burke, of this township, who died on las: Saturday after a long sickness. —— We greatly regret to hear of the untimely death of Dr. Archie Palmer, of Gulf township. —— The five-year-old son of Mr. J. R. Campbell, of Matthews township, was accidentally drowned on last Saturday, in the mill race at Enterprise factory on Deep river. —— On last Thursday a colored man, named Pliny Baldwin, while threshing wheat at Mr. T. C. Clark's had his right hand caught in the cylinder of the machine and completely torn off.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief*: Mr. Neill McDonald, a worthy young man about twenty years old, of the Branchville community, became insane last week and was carried to the insane asylum at Raleigh. —— We learn that one day last week Mr. Neill McNeill, living near Bowmore, in this county, went to the house of a negro living near him and got into some sort of a difficulty with the family. The husband, who was working turpentine in the woods near by, came to the house and struck Mr. McNeill such a blow with a turpentine hack it is feared it will prove fatal.

TWINKLINGS

— "So this is the end of our engagement, is it?"

"Oh, no; not necessarily. I shall be here again next Summer."—*Life.*

—Don't throw old shoes at a bride. Make a neat package and send them to her three years after marriage. They may be acceptable.—*Atchison Globe.*

— Customer—I like that umbrella stand, but I don't think it worth $8.

Salesman—Why, madam, the very first umbrella that is left in it may be worth more than that.—*Puck.*

— Walk O, Nights—Doctor, what is a simple remedy for sleeplessness?

Doctor—Let the person count till he falls asleep.

Walk O, Nights—He can't count. It's the baby.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

— Not the Kind she Wanted.—Teacher—Children, you should always respect your teacher. Now, Willy Green, tell me why you should respect me.

Willy—On account of your age.—*Puck.*

The Coon.

The common American "coon" is a slave to an unusual form of etiquette, which in its case has grown almost beyond the forms of conventional observance and become a kind of conscience to it. It will wash everything which it eats, if there is any water near. The fact seems to have been questioned by some writers, but it is certainly the habit of raccoons when kept in captivity with access to water. They are very fussy, particular creatures, much given to picking up and carrying off anything odd which takes their fancy. And this, whatever it may be, is duly taken to the water and well "rinsed out," whether vegetables or bits of cloth, or even solid hard things, like shells and shiny stones.

No "social pressure" can have been put upon the raccoons at the zoo to make them conform to the laws of the coon etiquette, but they do so all the same, and it is a fact that, last spring, one which had a litter of young ones, to which she was much attached, was suddenly seized with a desire to wash them, and carrying them down one by one to her little stone bath paddled and washed the poor little creatures as if she had been washing cabbages. It may be doubted whether the kittens did not owe their death to this perverted feeling of social duty in their parent, for they did not long survive their immersion.—London Spectator.

THE OLD GIN HOUSE.

BY SAMUEL MINTURN PECK.

Swaying pines have grown around it,
Trumpet vines with garlands bound it,
Yellow jasmine climbed and crowned it,
Laughing down their green and gold;
Tendrils through each crack escaping,
Hide the worn roof widely gaping,
Every hole with beauty draping
In the gin house gray and old.

In the morn the squirrels peeping,
O'er the rafters lightly leaping,
With a bark awake the sleeping
Owl, who blinks up, drowsy-polled;
And at night, with sudden stirring
From the eaves, the wan light blurring,
Flit the bats with dusky whirring
Round the gin house gray and old.

Oh, the days well-nigh forgotten,
When along the floors now rotten
Waves and waves of snowy cotton
Oft in billowy beauty rolled,
While the toilers wrought a-singing
Mellow lays that yet are ringing,
O'er the tide of time still winging
From the gin house gray and old.

Oh, those songs with sweetness teeming,
Chasing care and pain redeeming!
Often still they soothe my dreaming,
By sad memory softly trolled;
And at eve their echoes dying
Haunt me, 'neath the pine trees lying,
Listening to the wind low sighing
Round the gin house gray and old.

Lorn is now the old plantation,
Fairest spot in all creation;
Teardrops choke the sad relation,
And its sorrows can't be told.
Poets lilt of ruins hoary
Over sea in song and story;
All must yield in beauty's glory
To the jasmined gin house old.
Tuskaloosa, Ala.

New York Independent.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Never be rude to a child. By and by the man will remember the incivility shown the boy.

— You are tried alone; alone you pass into the desert; alone you are sifted by the world.—*Robertson.*

— The influence of a majority is very great, but we must not forget *that one with God is a majority.*

— Love to Christ can walk on the water without drowning, and lie in the fire without burning.—*Secker.*

— There is no day born but comes like a stroke of music into the world and sings itself all the way through.—*Beecher.*

— When we read we fancy we must be martyrs; when we come to act we cannot bear a provoking word.—*Hannah More.*

— God cares for His people and directs them to cast their cares on Him. He does not take the believers burden away, but help shim to bear it.

— James Buchanan was 66 years old when he was elected President of the United States. He was an able and efficient officer, and yet churches hesitate to elect a man of that age as their pastor. Is there an explanation for this? Cannot a preacher be as able and efficient at three score years of age as the politician and statesman?—*Exchange.*

— Jesus fed the multitude with five loaves and a few small fishes. They were multiplied as he and the disciples proceeded to divide them with the multitude. So it ever is. The means of grace are multiplied and enhanced as we use the powers in hand. We always end with more than we have in hand at the beginning.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

Bishop and Bishop.

It is reported that the bishop of London became dissatisfied with certain arrangements in his palace of Fulham and called in an eminent architect to advise as to possible alterations. The architect took time to consider, and when he finally brought in his plans and estimates the figures were so great that the bishop relinquished his project.

"And now," said the bishop, "I shall be glad if you will tell me how much I shall pay you for your trouble in the matter."

"I thank your lordship," was the answer. "Five hundred dollars."

The amount was disconcerting.

"Why, sir," said the bishop, "many of my curates do not receive so much for a whole year's service."

"That may be true, my lord, but you will remember that I happen to be a bishop in my profession."

There was nothing more to be said, and the check was drawn.—Youth's Companion.

A Suggestion to Busy Men.

A statistician has computed that the average business man spends 37½ eight hour days at luncheon, 23½ at breakfast and 45½ at dinner every year—that is, he spends one-third of his entire life at the table. It is suggested that this time might be economized by hiring some one to read to him while he is eating. The business man who spends his mealtime thinking and planning over his business probably would find this a profitable experiment, not so much because of the improvement to the mind, but because of the distraction and consequent rest that it would give. The best way to occupy one's mind during meals, however, is in pleasant, light conversation, nor should anybody consider time so spent wasted. But, speaking of hired readers, a better plan can be followed through the perfection of the phonograph. This instrument will have reached its real stage of general usefulness when a person can set it going during his meals or at any other time when his eyes are occupied and his mind at liberty and have the latest novel, the daily newspaper or the current magazine read to him from it.—Buffalo Express.

He Did His Best.

Arizona Pete had been called upon, in the absence of all the deacons and other qualified church officers, to pass the contribution basket.

In a seat half way down the middle aisle sat the wealthiest man in the congregation, fast asleep.

Arizona Pete stopped when near him, held the basket under his nose and waited. A soft snore was the only contribution. He touched him on the shoulder. Another snore. Then he shook him.

"Fuddleston," he said, "you can't make a sneak out of this game. Pungle up, or I'll throw you out of the window!"

It is recorded that Mr. Fuddleston at once pungled up to the extent of $5 for the first and only time in his religious career.—Chicago Tribune.

Too Great For Words.

He came dashing down Second street like one possessed.

He was fat and red and no longer young. It was hard work for him to run, and it was hot work, but he did run, for he wanted to catch the herdic, and he wanted the herdic to catch the train.

He climbed aboard almost dead. And as he sat there the herdic waited for a woman who had been walking leisurely behind him. There are some emotions of the human breast which cannot be expressed in words.

His were among them.—Washington Post.

Do Not Work Before Breakfast.

It is not a good plan to do much of anything in the morning before eating breakfast, or at any rate drinking a cup of coffee. One is not in condition to work without detriment to the general health, and not long ago a doctor advised a friend not even to read before eating her first meal. He said that it was bad for the eyes.

New York city has 190,000 Irish people and 210,000 Germans. Only the largest cities in Ireland and Germany have a greater population of their own people than is to be found in our commercial metropolis.

The Menominee, in Wisconsin, was named from a tribe of the same name. The word means "wild rice."

THE DEMON VIOLIN.

Crazy Paolo they called him. Wine, whisky, a little food and a night's lodging constituted his hire as Hooley's to bang the miserable piano and play his violin—the violin so carefully locked in his case.

He had finished a harrowing popular air at the piano for the twentieth consecutive time and stopped to take a drink from the glass at his elbow. Three or four big, bulking men near by stood looking at him stupidly from under their broad felt hats. The poker chips clicked at the gaming tables. Reagan, in response to an order, brought in a tray of liquors and cigars.

Paolo reached for his case and almost reverently took out his violin. A little preliminary tuning, and it went to his shoulder. The bow was drawn over the strings, but so softly that none save himself heard the sound. Again it glided over the instrument, and then it began to wander back and forth—now slowly, now swiftly, now tremulously.

As the truant bars of favorite operas, sad nocturnes and gay gavottes poured into his yearning ear, his face lit up with strange joy. The vacant stare of the men near him changed to a dull curiosity. But the music was all for himself. It was only a moment's delicious communion with his violin he was having. Too well he knew that the next would bring a command to play some horrible song or dance. But the poker chips still clicked, the men about him said nothing, and Paolo continued to play for the single auditor—himself.

With the music his thoughts unconsciously went back to Italy. He and the violin had never parted since leaving the little Palermo home. The old mother and father had gone long ago; the father had left him all he had—the wonderful violin.

Ah, that was good of the old father, but Giovanni did not think so. Where was Giovanni? A wild boy was Giovanni. He did not like the father's violin. It was the demon of the family; Giovanni said it had brought and would bring nothing but misfortune to them. The old father had done nothing but play it, and he had lived in distress, died in poverty. It would have been better had he left Paolo his curse than his violin.

As for Giovanni, he would have none of music. He would go away, anywhere, and he would become rich somehow. Yes, that was what he said. But Giovanni was not a musician—and a complacent smile stole over the lips of the pitiful wreck. Demon? Misfortune? Slanders on his dear violin! Had he not played to applauding thousands in Rome—in London—in New York? She had come to hear him, it was true, but was it the dear violin's fault that the dark eyed actress, whom he married, deceived him and ruined his life?

"Here! Paolo, you dago! Wake up there and play us something lively," came a rough, good natured voice from behind the clouds of tobacco smoke.

Just then a man came swaying into the room, a reckless, drunken determination on his face to assert himself in some boisterous way. He heard the command, looked sullenly toward the piano. Suddenly he seized the violin, tore it from the player's hands, and swinging it about his head brought it down upon the piano, smashing it to pieces. With a shriek like that of a wild and wounded animal Paolo gave a bound and caught the man by the throat. It was all over in a moment. They were grappling on the floor together; the man, drunk though he was, felt the hands strangling him were those of a maniac. He managed to reach his pistol. No one saw exactly how it was done, but the pistol was discharged, and Paolo arose to his feet. The other was dead!

The pistol shot, not the struggle on the flood, instantly brought every one in the room up standing. They gathered excitedly around, but Paolo, with a wail of grief, flung himself upon the piano and pressed the shattered violin to his heart. He kissed it and talked to it caressingly, pleadingly. It did not seem that he knew he had killed a man. He only knew that his violin was dead; that it would speak to him no more.

Soon the room was crowded, for the news had spread quickly. The dead man lay stretched upon the floor, and the crowd gazed morbidly at him and then at Crazy Paolo hugging his violin. Presently the sheriff bustled in, and all made way for him. He picked up the pistol and laid it aside. Jim Reagan was the first to speak:

"Crazy Paolo killed him, but in self defense."

"That's what he did, sheriff," came the popular western phrase in unison from the crowd.

"Who is he?" asked the sheriff, bending over the prone figure.

"Stranger," some one volunteered.

The sheriff threw back the dead man's coat and started to search his pockets. He soon held up an envelope and read aloud the name in the address:

"Giovanni Legardi"—

Paolo stood beside him and snatched the envelope from his hand. One glance at the name and a wild glare in the crowd that seemed to last a minute. The next instant he was on his knees, holding the face of his brother close to his own and seeming to look through it. Slowly he rose to his feet with a despairing moan. Suddenly his eyes became riveted upon an object. Before even one of the spellbound crowd divined his intention the forgotten pistol was in his hand, and another bullet had claimed a life. Crazy Paolo fell heavily to the floor, his arm thrown about his victim.

The fall shook the fragile building. The ruined violin dropped from the piano and lay beside the brothers.—Exchange.

Still Hope.

Her grief was intense.

"How can I ever hold up my head?" she sobbed.

For a time no sound was heard, save the sound of her lamentations.

"How can I ever hold up my head?"

Presently she grew calm and decided that there was no alternative but to take a smaller hat.

Meanwhile she would make every effort to strengthen the muscles of her neck.—Detroit Tribune.

Frigid.

"Was it cool where you spent your vacation?"

"Cool? I should say it was. I went away for a couple of days and returned unexpectedly. I found the old farmer wearing one of my shirts and my straw hat, his two sons away at a picnic in my best clothes, and his wife straining jelly through my white flannel coat, and all they said was, 'We hain't been expectin ye hum so soon.' It was the coolest family I ever struck."—Life.

Only Dodge Them.

Doctor—The bicycle gives people the best exercise in the world.

Patient—But I can't afford to ride a bicycle.

Doctor—Oh, you don't need to ride one.—Detroit Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kin d.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloutte, Druggist, Beavesville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in mys tore I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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St. Nicholas of Myra.

All that is known with any certainty of Nicholas is the bare fact that he lived in Asia Minor, somewhere about the beginning of the fourth century. He was bishop of Myra, a Lycian seacoast town, venerable, of course, for his piety and benevolence, and he was revered in the east at least as early as the sixth century. In the Greek church he takes rank immediately after the five great fathers, and under the name of St. Nicholas of Myra he is esteemed as patron saint of by far the largest body of orthodox Greeks—the Russian empire. Czar Nicholas indeed is but one out of his many namesakes.

As early as the year 560 Justinian dedicated a church in Constantinople to the renowned bishop. In the west, where, for a reason, he is more commonly known as St. Nicholas of Bari, he was acclimatized for good in the eleventh century. His vogue in the north began with the twelfth, but extended so rapidly that by the reformation he probably possessed in England alone more churches and chapels dedicated in his honor than any other holy personage.—Cornhill Magazine.

Proper Temperature For Claret.

One word as to the supreme necessity of bringing wine to a proper temperature before drinking it. Claret fresh from a cool cellar is chilly stuff, and gentle warmth is required to develop the bouquet. On the other hand, only the coarsest kinds will stand being suddenly heated, and to place a delicate wine before a hot fire is destructive of its refinement.

The practice which is usually adopted in France is to bring the bottle up some two or three days beforehand and to keep it for that period at a temperature of between 60 degrees and 70 degrees. To this precaution must be added that of excluding all sediment in decanting, even at the sacrifice of what may sometimes seem an extravagant proportion of the wine.—Blackwood's Magazine.

One Kind.

I overheard the following at the Academy the other night:

"And phat is your Jamie doin these days, Mrs. O'Tare?"

"Ah, Jamie is doin foine! He's a director in the opery house."

"A director, is it? And phat does a director do?"

"Shure, a director directs people to their sates!"—Washington News.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-℔ Jute	@	5½
Standard	7¼@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	9½@	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	8
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	@	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	27
BRICKS		
Wilmington, ℔ M	@	7 00
Northern	@	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	@	
Northern	@	65
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	
Virginia Meal	@	65
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES— ℔ ℔—		
Sperm	@	25
Adamantine	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	@	11
Dairy, Canada	@	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔—	@	28
Laguyra	@	23
Rio	@	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	2½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	@	30
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	09
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@ 30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@ 15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@ 14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@ 3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@ 6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@ 4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@ 10
" Extra	3 25	@ 3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00	@ 3 75
Choice	4 00	@ 4 25
Straight	4 25	@ 4 40
Fine Patent	5 00	@ 5 25
GLUE— ℔ ℔	7½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	65	@ 67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@ 65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@ 65
Oats, from store		@ 45
Oats, Rust Proof		@ 50
Cow Peas	90	@ 1 00
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	5½
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	@	3¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	@	9
North Carolina	@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@ 20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@ 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@ 18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@ 22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@ 15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	32
" " in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	19 @	14
" " in bbls	@	18
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 50
ORE, ℔ barrel—		
Gilby's ...	4 50	@ 5 50
Rump		@ 14 00
Prime		@ 15 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	55
on 125 ℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	3 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	4½@	5
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	30 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	4 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	3 @	3
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burrs	19½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl. for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote Hard $1 20, Yellow Dip $1 60, and Virgin $1 90.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6 7-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00	bales
Spirits Turpentine	234	casks
Rosin	644	bbls
Tar	41	bbls
Crude Turpentine	85	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Evening—Money on call at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Bar silver 66¾. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489¼@489¾ for sixty days, and 489½@489½ for demand. Posted rates 490@491. Commercial bills 488¼@489. Government bonds steady. United States bonds firm. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 66⅝@66⅞.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 3—Evening. Cotton steady; middling gulf 7¾; middling 7¼c; net receipts — bales; gross receipts — bales; forwarded — bales; sales 280 bales, al, spinners; stock 173,611 bales.

Futures closed quiet but steady: August 6 94@6 95; September 6 97@6 98; October 7 01@7 02; November 7 05@7 06; December 7 10@7 11; January 7 11@7 16; February 7 30@7 31; March 7 25@7 26. Sales 71,900.

Total to-day—Net receipts 190 bales; exports to Great Britain 327 bales; to the Continent 25 bales; to France — bales; channel — bales; stock 333,539 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,908,944 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,423,103 bales; exports to France 772,883 bales; exports to the Continent 2,417,268 bales.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Flour weak and dull; winter wheat, low grades $2 50@3 10; fair to fancy $3 30@3 80; patents $4 00@4 05; low extras $2 50@3 10; Minnesota clear $3 90@3 20; patents $3 90@4 50; city mills $4

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. 25c. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards,

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatics,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Cuts,	Backache,	Worms,
Stings,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bites,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bruises,	Spavin	Piles.
Sunions,	Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

DON'T BE TOO SURE.

You know it isn't going to rain—
There's blue and sunshine in the sky—
And so you leave at home again
The only thing to keep you dry.
No need of an umbrella when
It doesn't rain—oh, logic poor,
There comes a sudden shower. Then
Don't be too sure.

You've staked your earnings on a race—
That roan Bess can beat the gray.
You hurry to the booking place
And bet and raise your bets all day.
You'll go to Europe if you win,
Of racing this shall be the cure.
Alack, it is the gray comes in—
Don't be too sure.

Don't be too sure it's safe to cross
Upon a locomotive's rims.
Don't count your gains without a loss,
Although such faith may be sublime.
Don't those erratic theories tell,
Their fatal exactness may allure.
Don't preach there isn't any—well,
Don't be too sure.

—Detroit Free Press.

A MOTHER-IN-LAW.

"To put the matter plainly, Polly, it's come to this: Your mother must go. Upon that point I'm determined."

Jack Hadley saw the tears come into his wife's eyes as he spoke, but it had taken him too long to screw himself up to his present attitude to be lightly shaken from it, now it was reached. Therefore he pretended not to notice her and went on:

"You see how things stand. It is just three years since I made you my wife, and took you down to Bognor for that little wedding trip we both enjoyed so much. When, on our return from that all too short honeymoon, your mother proposed to come and spend a little time with us, I, for my part, I must admit—although somewhat averse to the principle of the thing—did not raise any objection to the proceeding, for, as we were necessarily new to the responsibilities of housekeeping and were making a fresh start in life, I deemed the experience of an older hand an advantage to us both and thought that you, Polly, in particular, would be glad to avail yourself of a mother's help in those domestic concerns which form such a large item in a young married woman's affairs."

He paused, momentarily, relieved at having thus far safely delivered himself of a speech that had taken much time to put together. His wife remained silent, and he continued:

"But when it came to weeks and then months, and your mother gave no indications of returning to the maternal abode, I began to consider if we were not having too much of a good thing, and whether it would not be better for us both if we could be left to ourselves and make the attempt to walk alone. This I have delicately suggested to your parent on several occasions, but she has refused to take the hint, and now, as I say, it has come to this—that she must be told plainly to go.

"You see, Polly," Jack went on, "your mother's not exactly an ordinary person. She's not content to adopt the attitude of a visitor and take a back seat. On the contrary, she keeps herself continually in the front, and even affects to rule. In truth, she does rule, for nothing is allowed to be done in this house unless her approval has been first obtained. If a new carpet is to be bought, your mother chooses the material. When the walls want repapering, it is she who selects the pattern. A picture cannot be hung without her first being consulted as to the position, and even in the preparing of the daily dinner, your mother's tastes and wishes always have the first consideration.

"I've had just about enough of it," he concluded, with a bit of unstudied candor, "and the thing must stop. As the old lady doesn't seem inclined to leave of her own free will, and refuses to take a gentle hint, she must be told to go in language that she cannot misunderstand."

"Then you must tell her," sobbed Polly, "for I cannot. It would break my heart."

Jack had hoped that the disagreeable task might be undertaken by his wife, who, with her natural womanly tact, would, he thought, be able to manage the affair a little more skillfully than he could hope to do, but, having put his hand to the plow, he was not going to turn back.

"Very well, then, Polly," he said airily. "I'll tell her myself tomorrow, whatever the consequences."

* * * * * * *

"Mother-in-law," said Jack, the next day, having found his opportunity, "I've got something particular to say, affecting yourself."

"Affecting me!" ejaculated the old lady, adjusting her spectacles in a neat little simulation of surprise. "Go on, my dear John; I'm all attention."

Jack screwed himself up, and went on:

"I—we—that is, your daughter Polly and I—have now been married three years"—

"Three years!" broke in the old lady. "Dear me! How the time flies! It hardly seems three months! Well?"

Jack didn't altogether like that "Well?" but seeing a chance of striking a hot iron went for it at once.

"It is three years, though," he said, "and you, mother-in-law, have lived with us all the time."

"Ah, yes, John, so I have," said the old lady blandly.

"And I—we, that is—have come to the conclusion that—that—we should now like to—to live alone."

The old lady straightened herself up briskly.

"Oh, John Hadley," she said stiffly, "I see what you mean. You want to turn me out of doors. Is that it?"

"Not exactly that," put in Jack deprecatingly. "We should never, of course, think of turning you out, but we certainly ventured to hope that you would probably see your way living at your own home in the future, as no doubt you intend to do."

"I quite understand, Mr. John Hadley," returned the mother-in-law freezingly. "It's just the same thing. I'm not a fool, and can put two and two together. Very well, it shall be as you wish—I will go today!"

"There is no need for such great haste," said Jack mildly. "A week or two, or three, would give you time to arrange your plans, and would quite suit ours."

"Enough; I go at once," said the old lady, moving toward the door, as if prepared to act instanter. "One word before I leave," she said, pausing at the threshold and speaking majestically. "You said 'we.' Do I understand that my daughter is a party to this little proceeding?"

"Your daughter, Mrs. Haslop," said Jack, stung into a commanding tone by the dignified demeanor of the old lady, "is my wife, and, as such, her first duty lies to her husband. Consequently, anything done by me or at my wish is equally her act."

"Thank you!" said the old lady, bowing herself out of the room.

Jack Hadley was surprised, but not altogether delighted, at the easy victory he had achieved. He had anticipated opposition, and was almost disappointed at finding none. However, all's well that ends well, and he successfully accomplished his purpose, for Polly's mother, true to her word, made a speedy exit from the house.

At first Jack and his wife missed the old lady greatly, for she had always been much in evidence. In fact, so lonely and solemn did the house now seem without her that Jack sometimes almost wished she hadn't gone, and as for Polly, she had many a good cry all to herself over the affair. As her husband, however, now made a point of spending less time at his club and more at home in her society, she could not help becoming reconciled to her loss. So, as the lonely feeling gradually wore off, and the young couple got used to the new order of things, Jack Hadley at length congratulated himself on having done the right thing at last.

Some three months later, when Jack was returning from business one day, he was met by his wife, whose swollen eyes told of something amiss.

"I have sad news to tell," she said, bursting into tears. "Mother has been taken suddenly ill and is dead. My poor mother!"

Jack at once set about assuaging his wife's grief. When she had sufficiently recovered, she imparted another bit of news, by far more important from his point of view.

"They tell me she has died rich. Worth £8,000, in fact."

"Three thousand pounds!" echoed in amazement. "Well, I'm blessed! have thought it! Why, I had 8,000 pence!"

"Nor I," added Polly.

"Three thousand pounds!" repeated Jack thoughtfully. "And you're the only child, aren't you, Polly? You know," he went on, after a pause, "I don't much like that drawing room carpet of ours; do you? It's a faded pattern, and not a nice one. We want a new one badly, and a better. These curtains, too, are not at all up to the mark, to my way of thinking. And there's the dining room suit. I'm sure it begins to look quite shabby. Don't you think so? And, oh, Polly, as I was passing Streeter's, the other day, I saw a lovely little diamond brooch, which I should certainly have bought you had I been able to afford it. It's only 15 guineas, and would suit you admirably. Now, don't you fret about your mother, dear. It's what we must all expect—when we're old, you know. And take care that all the funeral arrangements are done decently and in order. I would never have it rest on my head that the dear old creature wasn't comfortably carried to the grave. Three thousand pounds! And Polly's the only child!"

The last sentence was not intended for his wife's ears, but she heard it, and it made her smile despite her grief.

When the funeral was over, Jack Hadley found himself one of a very small company gathered together in a little room, the most conspicuous object in which was a fussy lawyer, seated at a table with two open documents spread out before him.

"This," said the man of law, coming at once to business and holding up one of the papers, "is the last will and testament of the deceased Sarah Juliana Haslop, widow. It bears date, April 8, 1881"—

"A week before she left us," murmured Jack, under his breath.

—"and runs as follows," continued the lawyer. "'I hereby give and bequeath to my son-in-law, John Hadley, and my daughter Marianne, his wife, the sum of £8,000 sterling now standing to my credit at the Bank of England, with power to use and employ the same for their mutual benefit.'"

"The dear old soul!" exclaimed Jack, only restrained by an innate sense of propriety from shying his hat to the ceiling.

"And this," said the representative of red tape, taking up document No. 2, "is a codicil, executed exactly 14 days later"—

"A week after she left us," gasped Jack.

"It is not of great length, and runs as follows: 'I hereby cancel and revoke all my former wills whensoever and wheresoever made and substitute therefor this the final expression of my intentions. To my daughter, Marianne Hadley, I give and bequeath the sum of £10 sterling, to enable her to buy suitable mourning to wear at my decease; to my son-in-law, John Hadley, her husband, in consideration of his kindness to me in turning me out of his house at a time when I had thoughts of leaving on my own account, I make a present of 1s. in current coin of the realm, and the whole of the residue of my property, howsoever acquired, I bequeath to the governors of Guy's hospital, in London, to form a fund to be applied to the special care and treatment of afflicted mothers-in-law.'"

"The spiteful old cat!" growled Jack, between his teeth. "May she"— He checked himself, and taking up his hat sorrowfully, walked homeward, a "sadder and a wiser man."

Years have passed since then, and Jack Hadley, among other things, has developed an inveterate and irremediable taciturnity, but if any one wishes to "draw" him effectually for the nonce, it is only necessary to mention the subject of mothers-in-law in general and his own in particular.—London Tit-Bits.

He Complied.

They are telling a story at the expense of a very charming young North Carolina girl, who lives here. It runs this way: The girl, as I said, is charming, but like a great many other charming people she is poor. She never has more than two evening gowns in a season, and the ruin of one of them is always a very serious matter to her. She went to a little dancing party, and she wore a brand new white frock. During the evening a great, big, red faced, perspiring man came up and asked her to dance. He wore no gloves. She looked at his well meaning but moist hands despairingly and thought of the immaculate back of her waist. She hesitated a bit, and then she said, with a winning simle:

"Of course I'll dance with you, but if you don't mind—won't you please use your handkerchief?"

The man looked at her blankly a moment or two. Then a light broke over his face.

"Why, certainly," he said.

And he pulled out his handkerchief and blew his nose.—Washington Post.

Childish Prattle.

Two little girls, sisters, were quarreling one day, and the youngest, out of spite, began walking in and out of the room, leaving the door open behind her. The older sister left her play several times and shut the door, upbraiding her sister each time for leaving it open. The younger girl finally stopped and said:

"Well, I don't want to go to heaven if they keep a-scolding all the time up there."

The older girl, who is very quick witted, answered her by saying:

"Well, I'll bet that if you went to heaven you would leave the gate open."—Cincinnati Tribune.

A MARVELOUS MEMORY.

The Young Florentine Who Possessed It Could Not Forget Anything.

One of the most wonderful memories known to the world was that of an Italian boy who had the long name of Magliabechi. He was born in Florence in 1633. His father and mother were very poor and not particularly intelligent. When he was not more than 7 or 8 years of age, he was employed by a green grocer, but he was too fine a boy to remain long in such a service as that. Though he had never learned to read, he spent all his spare time looking at books in a neighboring bookseller's shop. One day the bookseller accosted him, and hearing that Magliabechi could not read he asked him what he meant by looking so long at the books.

The child replied that he did not know why he did it, but that it gave him so much pleasure merely to look at the printed pages that he could not resist. This answer interested the bookseller hugely, and he took Magliabechi into his employ and taught him to read. After that he rose gradually higher, until certain persons connected with one of the great libraries of Florence took an interest in him and got him employment there. It was then that his wonderful memory began to show itself. It seemed as if one reading of any book so impressed itself upon the boy's mind that he could remember every word of the text long after.

One of the instances of this was recorded by a writer of that period. A certain gentleman of Florence had written a book, and liking Magliabechi had sent him the manuscript to read. Some time later, Magliabechi having read and returned the manuscript, the author came to him with a long face and pretended to have lost his treasured work. It made him very unhappy, he said, because he had no copy of it, and he supposed that he would have to go to the trouble of writing it all over again. Magliabechi told him to take comfort, that he thought he could remember it well enough to give him a copy, which he did. He sat down and wrote the book out complete from memory, and it is the testimony of those who have chronicled the tale that the Magliabechi copy did not differ in the slightest degree from the original, which had not really been lost, and with which it was afterward compared.

He had likewise a marvelous memory for small details. No matter how large a library might be, if he had looked it over carefully once he could remember exactly where every book stood. It is said that one day he was sent for by his patron, the great duke, who asked him where he could procure a volume that he happened to want, and which was excessively rare.

"There is but one in the world," said Magliabechi. "That is in the grand seignor's library at Constantinople, and is the seventh book on the seventh shelf on the right hand as you go in."—New York Dispatch.

And This Also?

Mrs. Newera (waking suddenly in the night)—What noise is that? Is it you Cyrus?

Mr. Newera—Y-yes, my dear.

Mrs. Newera (composing herself to slumber again)—You won't find anything in my pockets, Cyrus. I put it all in the bank this afternoon.—Chicago Tribune.

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POORLY PAID JUDGES.

Italian Legal Functionaries Have to Squeeze Their Incomes From the Public.

In Italy any unfortunate who owes 10 per cent finds his little debt run up by sheriffs' officers, tribunal expenses and all the manifold charges of notaries, attorneys and advocates to 200 per cent before he has time to breathe or realize his situation, and the forced sales are so conducted that the property sold produces nothing for any one except the state and the auctioneers. The state takes its percentage first before even the creditors, and thus is caused the avidity by which all state officials and myrmidons drag to ruin by intrigue and extortion a large majority of the Italian taxpaying public. Note the salaries paid to the officials of the tribunals in Italy, and judge if such officials are not invited and forced to ruin the mass of the people.

Where a county court judge in England has £1,000 or £2,000 a year he receives here the equivalent of £40 or perhaps £30 per annum. All the lesser functionaries are paid in proportion. The giudice conciliatore, who answers to the judge de la paix in France, and to the police magistrate in England, is paid sometimes at the rate of £20 per annum, sometimes not at all; the pockets of the appellants at this court must maintain him. It can readily be understood that all these hungry functionaries of the law, big and little, live on the public perforce, and that almost any iniquity or injustice may be obtained under their rule if money be largely enough and secretly enough expended. "Your splendor is my dishonor," said Bacon to his magnificent liveried serving men, who rose to meet him when he entered court to stand upon his trial.

The Italian functionaries may say to the Italian Thouis, "That we have coats to our backs and rings on our fingers is your dishonor, for you do not pay us enough to enable us to get either honestly." Notwithstanding this miserable pay which they receive, Italy spends on the administration of law 135,000,000 francs—that is 7,000,000 francs more than France (in comparison to the population) and 13,000,000 francs more than England. The public who contribute all these millions get little or nothing for their money.—Cor. Fortnightly Review.

DIGNITY AND POSITION.

One Regulates the Use of the Other In the Railroad Business.

Dignity, a friend of mine tells me, is like a coat. It can be put on and taken off at will.

"A young friend of mine and myself," said he, "went into the railroad business in the same office. We were awfully chummy, roomed together and called each other Will and Jack. In a little while he got a promotion and he stiffened up his back, got rather distant in his manner and began addressing me as Mr. Smith. It was awfully funny to me. We didn't run together as we had been doing before and our treatment of each other was extremely formal. Not long afterward I got a promotion, and it was Jack again with the old fashioned cordiality. We got to be chummy again.

"Then came a cruel turn in the management of the railroad and I was put back to my former place. It was Mr. Smith again. We rather lost touch again. For several months we didn't associate with each other. Then I got a splendid promotion which placed me at the head of the office. I was boss of the shop, and it was Mr. Smith with all of them.

"My old friend was rather embarrassed at first as to what he should call me. He started out with the old time Jack, but I corrected him. 'Mr. Smith, if you please,' said I.

"So I am Mr. Smith today and he is Mr. Brown. Tomorrow I may be Jack again and he will be Mr. Brown. There's no telling. Such is the fortune of railroading and such the way of dignity."—Atlanta Constitution.

Well Supplied.

He is a German and the keeper of a saloon. He has been in America but a few short months, and consequently his knowledge of the English language is not great. It is no wonder, then, that he should make a few mistakes as to the interpretation of certain sounds expressive of meaning in the language he has adopted. He was sitting behind his bar waiting for trade Saturday afternoon, when a young man entered.

"Are you the proprietor?" was the inquiry.

"Ya, ich bin boss hier."

"Well, I'm the agent of a publishing company, and I want to sell you Shakespeare."

"Vell, ich habe Lieber's bier, und Maus' bier, und Schmidt's bier, und Home bier, und Milwaukee bier, und Budweiser. I t'ink me dot's genug. Didn't never hear of dot Jake's bier."

"Oh, you don't understand me. I am not speaking of beer. What I have to sell is a book."

"Vell, you come around in four oder fun days and haf book too."

The young man left in disgust and exerted his energy on a more enlightened dago who lived next door.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

When from the vista of the book I shrink,
From lauded pens that earn ignoble wage,
Begetting nothing joyous, nothing sage,
Nor keep with Shakespeare's use one golden link:

When heavily my sanguine spirits sink
To read too plain on each impostor page
Only of kings the broken lineage,
Well for my peace if then on thee I think,

Louis, our knight of letters, very knight
With whose white baldric singing hope is gay,
And from whose brows her own assume the bay;

Truer I am and must be since thou wert!
And in that ransom, in that young known light,
So down to dust contented with my day.
—Century.

CONVERTS TO JUDAISM.

They Are Very Few, and They Are Not Particularly Welcome.

Converts to Judaism are scarce at all times, but they are positively prohibited in Russia.

Even if the law there were otherwise, however, and the attractiveness of Judaism to the infidel were greater than it is, it is safe to say that very few conversions would occur. The Jewish church is not given to proselytizing, and the rabbis of the orthodox persuasion at least are slow to accept proselytes. "We are the chosen people," cry the orthodox Jews, "because we have sprung from the loins of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and mere sympathy with our faith makes not the infidel one of us."

The applicant for admission to the Jewish church has to go through a long and laborious course of training before he can hope for any encouragement from the orthodox rabbis. The experience of a German army officer who applied for admission to the orthodox church illustrates this. He was a man of good family and had fallen in love with the daughter of an orthodox Jewish merchant in Berlin. He was so completely infatuated with her that he was willing to sacrifice social position, his military career and everything else for the sake of possessing her. She was not indifferent to his suit, but firmly refused to consider it unless he abandoned his religion and became converted to hers.

The officer resigned from the army, bade farewell to relatives and friends and came to this city. Here he made known his purpose to one of the orthodox rabbis and persuaded the latter to instruct him in the principles of Judaism and prepare him for the ceremonies attendant upon a formal admission into the church. The novitiate lasted for more than a year, and all his impatience did not avail to shorten it in any degree.

The feeling against admitting the outsider is responsible also for the unwillingness to let go of one born in the faith. The Jew who wishes to abandon the religion of his fathers must be ready to give up all his friends and to be forgotten by his relatives—even by the mother who bore him. Of course it does not follow that such a fate always befalls the wanderer, but it does usually, and the relatives actually go so far as to wear sackcloth and ashes in mourning for the heretic, just as if he were dead and buried. Sidney Luska gives a very accurate description in the "Yoke of the Thorah" of the feelings of the orthodox Jew in regard to intermarriage, and it is even stronger where the Jew wishes to abandon his faith formally.—New York Sun.

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R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G, Resident Physician. June 2 tf

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The Times

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In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

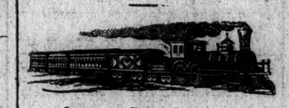
NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
6	8		5	7
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 05	Lv., Mulberry street ..Ar	1 00	12 15
7 15		Lv.....Surry street....Ar	0 50	A M
10 43	5 47	Lv...Jacksonville.....Lv	4 30	10 43
11 29	6 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	3 50	10 09
11 43	6 33	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	3 36	9 55
12 25	7 10	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	2 50	9 30
	8 37	Ar—Morehead City—Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

9.20 A M

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

7.00 P M

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

8.30 P M

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

5.45 P M

DAILY No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.18 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

10.00 A M

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.32 a m.

11 50 a m

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.: 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on N

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 4, 1895

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

Decrease in the Reserve—Increase in Loans—Demands for Rediscounts from the West and South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3—The New York *Financier* says this week: A decrease of $1,077,400 in the excess reserve carried by the associated banks of this city is a favorable feature of the bank statement made for the week ending August 3d.

The changes in cash holdings were unimportant, the gain of $177,400 in specie being more than counterbalanced by a decrease of $416,400 in legal tenders, making the net loss for the week $238 000. Had it not been for the expansion in loans the reserve would have swelled something like $1,000,000, as the net increase in deposits for the week was $3,361,600. A large part of this gain undoubtedly came from the interior movement, which is maintained in a volume larger than has been anticipated. Large remittances have also been received from some of the Eastern banks during the week.

The increase in loans coming immediately after the decrease of the week previous is not to be explained easily, but money rates, in view of the long predicted advances, are very tempting and shrewd borrowers are quick to take advantage of an opportunity which may not occur again.

The demand for rediscounts from the West and South is also increasing, and some large sums have been placed within the past few days. A number of banks having large connection of this kind report a revival in the demand, which has extended over two weeks. The Treasury, it may be remarked, is preparing for the business which it will be called upon to do in the way of transferring funds by telegraph as they are called for.

The rates for funds have shown no material change, although the gold exports have complicated the situation to some extent. The last withdrawals of funds with which to secure gold from the Treasury are not reflected in the statement for the current week.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,776,776 bales, of which 2,461,570 bales are American, against 2,394,955 bales, and 1,863,755 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 3,479 bales. Receipts from the plantation none; crop in sight 9,686,-151 bales

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced ten points, closing quiet and steady at a rise for the day of seven to eight points, with sales of 71,900. Liverpool market was closed, and will remain so until Wednesday, August 7th. New Orleans advanced seven to ten points. Spot cotton here was steady, with sales of 280 bales for spinning.

The *Financial Chronicle* said: "There has been but little rain generally during the past week. In Texas the weather has been dry almost everywhere, and cotton is said to need moisture in a number of sections. Some districts along the gulf report an improvement in condition, but in others the condition is somewhat unfavorable. At a few points in the Atlantic States rain would be of benefit."

The Mississippi State report for the week ending the 29th, says: "Cotton is needing dry and warm weather; condition improved slightly; continual complaints of grass and light fruitage."

To day's features: Unfavorable crop reports, an adverse weekly weather summary in the *Chronicle* and covering of shorts caused a rise to-day. It was a new illustration of how easy it is to put up cotton prices on the slightest encouragement. The conviction seems to be deepening that the crop is very late and that it is really going to show a considerable decrease. R. G. Dun & Co. said: "More people seem to believe in 7,500,000 bales than believed in 8,000,000 bales a month ago."

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Weak and Lower—Corn and Oats the Same—September Lard Unchanged—Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Notwithstanding the very light receipts of wheat at this place during the week, it is a fact deserving of mention, that they exceeded the shipments by 123,813 bushels. Bradstreets reported shipments from both coasts for the week of 1,460,000 bushels, an improvement, but a slight one, over the previous seven days. As this was a bank holiday in England there were no cables from that country. September wheat opened at from 68⅜ to 68⅛c, sold between 69¼ to 67¼c, closing at 67⅜ to 68—⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak. September corn opened at 42c, sold between 42⅜ and 41⅛c, closing at 41⅝ to 41⅜c—1 to 1⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was in poor demand and weaker. Prices averaged one cent lower than yesterday.

September oats closed ⅛c under yesterday. Cash oats were easy and about ¼c per bushel lower.

Provisions—Those who wished to trade in provisions were obliged to lift the heavy end of the log. If he was a buyer he was compelled to pay higher than the last previous quotation, and if a seller he had the choice of accepting a lower figure or leaving it alone. The little business transacted fell far short of an ordinary day's transaction, the market being in almost a lifeless condition. A poor hog market caused momentary steadiness at the opening, but thereafter the undertone ruled. The prices were 2½c lower for September pork, unchanged for September lard and a shade higher for September ribs.

BANK STATEMENT

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $1,079,400; loans increase, $3,151,000; specie increase, $177,400; legal tenders, decrease $416,400; deposits increase $3,361,600; circulation increase, $24,600. The banks now hold $42,917,175 in excess of legal requirements.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Spirits turpentine dull and steady at 27@27¼c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 52½@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, August 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; receipts 74 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 533 barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 3.—Spirits turpentine opened steady at 25½c, with sales of 583 casks; closed dull and unchanged, with no sales. Rosin firm, with good demand; sales 6,060 barrels; quotations: A B C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 65, K $1 85, M $2 15 N $2 35, window glass $2 55, water white $2 75.

MISSIONARIES MURDERED

AND NATIVE CHRISTIANS IN CHINA MASSACREED.

Five English Ladies Among the Slain—An American Lady Wounded—The State Department at Washington Advised of the Shocking Occurrence.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SHANGHAI, August 3.—The Shanghai *Express* prints a telegram from Foo Chow under the date of August 3rd, reporting a frightful massacre of Christians in Kuch Fung, in the province of Kansu-Sinkiang. Among those murdered were five foreign ladies. No confirmation of the report has yet been received.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—A cable dispatch received at the State Department to-day from Mr. Jernigan, United States Consul General at Shanghai, reports a massacre of Christians at Kucheng, China. No Americans were killed, but one was seriously wounded. The name of the place where the massacre occurred was not plain in the dispatch, but it is understood to be Kucheng, where, according to a United Press cable message from Shanghai, received this morning, a frightful massacre of Christians had occurred.

The only place on the map of the State Department which resembles Kucheng in name is Kincheng. This is located in the middle of China, north of the Yangtsekiang river. Navy Department officials say that no vessel can get within several hundred miles of the place.

The dispatch from Mr. Jernigan gave the name of the American lady who was wounded as Miss Harlow, and said that five English ladies were killed.

At the State Department it is believed that the massacre is simply the result of another outbreak of fanaticism, such as was rampant during the Chinese-Japanese war. The greatest riot at that time against Christians occurred at Cheng-Tu. The American mission buildings there were damaged, but no American was killed. Minister Denby protested against the treatment of the Americans at Cheng-Tu, and the Chinese government gave satisfactory assurances of its intention to punish the offenders and to prevent a repetition of the outrages. The British missions at Cheng-Tu were also damaged, and the British government has just sent one of its consular officers to make inquiry into the affair with a view to demand damages.

What steps the State Department will take with reference to the massacre has not been determined and probably will not be, until fuller details are cabled by Minister Denby or Consul General Jernigan. Immediately upon the receipt of the dispatch from the latter, acting Secretary Adee of the State Department informed the Navy Department of the affair with a view to ascertaining if any United States naval vessel could reach the scene of the trouble. The dispatch from Mr. Jernigan gave the name of the place where the massacre occurred as Kuc Keng, instead of Kucheng. Neither Kuc Keng nor Kucheng could be found on the maps at the State Department and Navy Department, but a place called Kincheng was found, and this is believed to be the correct locality. It is situated on a small stream in the middle of China, north of the Yangtse Kiang river, and in a position that forbids even the Machias, the smallest United States gunboat on the Asiatic station, from geting within at least 400 miles.

The Miss Harlow named in Mr. Jernigan's dispatch as having been wounded is believed to be Miss Mabel C. Hartford, of Dover, N. H., in charge of the Methodist mission at Kincheng. Her assistant is Miss W. H. Rouse, and two other Methodist female missionaries, Misses Mabel Allen and Sarah Peters, are located at places near by. The Church Missionary society has a large mission at Kincheng, and the five English women who were killed are probably attached to it.

A FLORIDA SWINDLER

Captured in South Carolina and Taken to Jacksonville for Trial.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 3.—Sam I. Wheatcroft, the swindler, who used the United States mails in forwarding the advertisements of his many fraudulent schemes, reached here this morning on the steamship Cherokee from Charleston, in charge of Deputy U. S. Marshal Hickson, of the South Carolina district.

Wheatcroft was arrested at Summerville, near Charleston, about a month ago, and after having a preliminary trial on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes was committed to the Duval county (Fla.) jail in default of bond. He is to be tried at the December term of the United States Court in this city. His Florida scheme was a bogus pineapple plantation on the Indian river.

Should Wheatcroft be acquitted in this city, he will be immediately returned to Charleston to stand trial on several charges there.

SCHOOL OF THE BIBLE.

Able Addresses by Profs. Davis, Battle and Winston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, August 3.—Prof. Noah K. Davis, of the University of Virginia, is drawing large crowds to the school of the English Bible held daily. At the general conference held yesterday afternoon, Prof. Kemp B. Battle and President Geo. T. Winston, of the University of North Carolina, made very able addresses on the Bible in the family.

Among those present at the assembly are Prof. E. A. Alderman, Dr. Thomas Hume, Prof. Cain, Prof. Venable, Prof. Foy, all of them of the University of North Carolina. All churches to-morrow will be filled by distinguished ministers. Among those preaching will be Dr. J. M. Potts, of Alabama; Dr. J. L. White, of Macon, Ga.; Dr. Thomas Hume, of the University of North Carolina; Dr. W. T. Hall, of Columbia, S. C.; Dr. Gross, of Vanderbilt University, and Dr. Powers, of Washington, D. C.

A SUSPECTED VESSEL.

The Steam Yacht Petrel From New York for Havana Detained at Savannah.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., August 3.—The steam yacht Petrel, which left New York last Sunday, and concerning whose movements there has been some doubt, arrived here to-day for coal, bound for Key West and Havana. The vessel is held on account of some irregularity in her officer's licenses until properly licensed officers can be secured. She is a new vessel, completed a month ago at Peekskill, N. Y., and is owned by Manuel De Dornas, of New York. Her officers and crew were employed in New York to take her to Havana. Her captain states she is for the Spanish Government. Her other officers say they do not know what she is for. The vessel was boarded on her arrival and thoroughly searched but nothing contraband was found.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS

On the Baltimore and Ohio and Harlem Roads—Trainmen Killed and Passengers Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, PA., August 3.—A Baltimore & Ohio freight train, consisting of an engine and nine cars, jumped the track and plunged over an embankment at Cochran's mills, sixteen miles west of Pittsburg, at 2.45 p. m. to-day. The engineer, Wm Funk, of Glenwood, was instantly killed, and Fireman F. Fryan was fatally scalded by escaping steam. The track was torn up for quite a distance, and traffic delayed three or four hours.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., August 3.—A fatal accident, caused by a misplaced switch or broken rail, occurred near Chatham, on the Harlem Railroad at noon to-day. The Pittsfield express, which left Grand Central station at 9:10 o'clock this morning, was derailed and went down an embankment, killing Fireman Myron J. Elliott, and injuring a number of passengers. The details received are meagre.

CARPET WEAVERS.

Strikers and Employers Unable to Come to an Agreement on the Wage Schedule.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Aug. 3.—A conference was held to-day between a committee of ingrain carpet manufacturers, headed by Robert Dornan, and a committee of the striking weavers, headed by David McGorman, for the purpose of endeavoring to settle the existing strike. The conferees were together for over two hours, but they failed to reach an agreement, and the status of the strike is unchanged.

The strikers wished the desired new wage schedule to go into effect September 1, while the manufacturers fixed the time at October 1. Neither side would recede, and the conference adjourned. The weavers are out for an advance of 7½ per cent.

CIVIL RIGHTS SUITS

Brought by Negroes Against a Railroad in Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 3.—There was filed in the office of the clerk of the United States Court this morning the declarations in three suits against the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway for $10,000 damages each. The suits were brought by John Wallace, Alice Wallace and Nena P. Wallace, a minor, by her next frind, John Wallace, a citizen of Florida. These suits are instituted to recover damages on account of Wallace, his wife and daughter being refused the right to remain in a first-class coach on the Savannah, Florida & Western Road from here to Savannah in September 1893, although they were sold first-class tickets. The plaintiffs are negroes.

THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

Gen. Coppinger Says It Seems to be Over.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—General Coppinger, in a telegram to army headquarters received to-day, thus describes the situation in the Bannock Indian country: "All is quiet at Jackson's Hole. Two scouting parties were sent out yesterday, one to the country east of Buffalo and one about Habacks river. One company at Bisbee was ordered to Swan Valley for the protection of citizens. The acting agent at Fort Hall reservation reports that 164 Indians were camped four miles east of Soda Springs, and some 200 at the outlet of Gray's Lake, all claiming to be on their way to their respective reservations. The trouble seems to be over."

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 13; New York 3.
Boston—Boston 9; Philadelphia 6.
Baltimore—Baltimore 1; Washington 0.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg 5; Cleveland 4.
Louisville—Louisville 7; Cincinnati 0.
Chicago—Chicago 6; St. Louis 0.
Petersburg—Petersburg 13; Norfolk 6.
Norfolk—Norfolk 6; Petersburg 11.
Richmond—Richmond 8; Lynchburg 8. Game called at the end of the ninth inning on account of darkness.
Montgomery--Montgomery 12; Evansville 8.
New Orleans—New Orleans-Nashville game postponed on account of rain.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 5; Roanoke 1.

WARM WIRELETS.

Robert E. Hutcheson, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Virginia, died at Chase City, Va., aged 53 years. His home was in Charlotte county.

At the Democratic County Convention in Springfield, Ohio, yesterday, tickets were named and two sets of delegates to the State Convention selected. There was much disorder.

Ex-Governor Horace Boies, in a letter, positively declines to accept the nomination for Governor of Iowa, should he be nominated for that office by the Democratic convention to be held at Marshalltown next week.

The statement that the Waldensian colonists will leave Burke county the coming autumn is positively denied by one of the heads of the colony, who says some of the colonists who went West will return to North Carolina.

Geo. T. Bell, night watchman, and formerly a member of the police force at Jacksonville, Fla., shot himself in the head with a pistol yesterday morning, at the residence of Samuel W. Fox.

W. H. Weller, a capitalist of St. Louis, has taken charge of the pipe works in Gadsden, Ala., and they will be started in about ten days, after lying idle for nearly two years. The capacity of the works will be doubled in a short time.

The run of the New York Yacht Club from Newport yesterday was made in a stiff southwest wind. Defender was the winner over Vigilant by about nine minutes. Jubilee did not race. Constellation was winner in the first-class schooners.

The east-bound Cincinnati and Pittsburg Express on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad collided with a west-bound freight yesterday. The passengers escaped with cuts and bruises, and the whole train was burned, except the Pullman sleeper.

Frank R. McElroy, aged 13, and Louis Niley, 15 years old, were killed in Baltimore yesterday by the cave-in of a sand bank. The boys were playing in the bank near their homes in the northeastern section of the city when the accident occurred.

Victor Malnati, a 15-year old boy of Washington, D. C., met his death yesterday by hanging. It is belived that in exercising on a trapeze, a rope became coiled around his neck and in endeavoring to extricate himself, it pulled it tighter until he was strangled.

TO Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

GREAT YEAR FOR CORN.

LARGER CROP THAN EVER KNOWN IN HISTORY.

Iowa Alone Will Raise Enough to Give Every Man, Woman and Child in the Country Five Bushels.

CHICAGO, August 3.—A local paper says: The crop of corn this year will be the largest that has ever been known. It is estimated at the present time that the yield will exceed by 200,000,000 bushels the record of any previous year. This condition did not exist a month ago. At that time continued drought in nearly all the corn States made the outlook dubious for an average yield, but the rains came copious, heavy, continuous showers, just at the time most needed, and to-day prosperity hovers closer over millions of homes than for many a year.

How much depends upon the corn crop is realized by a few. The corn crop will bring more money if marketed than all other grain products combined. The estimated yield of corn for this year is from 2,350,000,000 to 2,500,000,000 bushels. At the present price, which is 25 cents for December or May delivery, the crop will be worth $800,000,000. A decline of 5 cents a bushel would mean a difference of $115,000,000 in the value of the crop. To emphasize the immensity of this crop it may be said that the State of Iowa alone will raise enough corn this year to supply more than five bushels to every man, woman and child in the United States.

Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, comprise what has been termed the corn belt. This section furnishes nearly if not quite two-thirds of the entire corn product. So favorable have the reports become of an enormous crop that the managers of the various railroads that traverse the valleys of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers are largely making arrangements and perfecting their equipment for handling the crop. The force of workmen has been increased in a number of shops, and all rolling stock is being repaired and made available for use, in addition to new freight cars that are being hurried rapidly in construction.

The Government report of July 1st indicated that there would be an unusually large yield of corn, but since that report was issued the conditions have vastly improved.

The previous greatest yield of any year was in 1889, when the acreage was 78,319,651, and the yield 2,112,892,000 bushels.

NAVIGATING NAVAL RESERVES.

A Proposed New Organization—A Supplementary Force—But the Present Naval Militia Is Good Enough.

The establishment of a new United States Naval Reserve is being urged by the New York Board of Trade and Maritime Association, not to displace but to supplement the existing Naval Militia. The intent of this proposed new marine force is visible in its suggested title, the "Navigating Naval Reserve." It would be composed of sea-faring men who are engaged in maritime pursuits. In Congressman A. J. Cummings' bill introduced in the 53rd Congress the idea was foreshadowed in which eligibility to the desired reserve should be limited to the mercantile marine, the life-saving and the lighthouse service, the revenue marine and the coast signal service. A sort of annual subsidy of $100,000 was asked for. That such a supplementary force of seafaring militia would in case of an emergency be most valuable to the nation is evident beyond dispute; but it is also as evident that these same seamen would be available in such a patriotic crisis without any reserve subsidy.

The Summer drills of the existing battalions are an absolute necessity in the attempt to make the already organized naval militia as efficient as contemplated. The appropriation asked for the proposed new reserve is larger than the sum devoted to the original reserve. If the United States shall be able to spare any more funds, they will be needed for the battalions now in service for the maritime States of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Rhode Island, Connecticut, North and South Carolina, California, Illinois and Michigan. New Jersey and Louisiana are about to add their battalions to the list, and Ohio and Washington may soon follow suit. The United States should for a number of years to come concentrate all their hopes of a Naval Militia in these battalions, if they are to become the expected coast and harbor defence of the Republic.

FORTUNES IN ADVERTISING.

Men Who Have Made Big Piles by the Judicious Use of Printer's Ink.

[*New York Press.*]

Enormous fortunes have been made in the manufacture of patent medicines. There is a proud family in Brooklyn whose wealth is away up in the millions. The father, who made all of it, was, not many years ago, a porter in a drug house. He invented a patent medicine. His employers were in the habit of saying to their customers, after selling them a bill of goods: "Why don't you take a few dozen bottles of our porter's medicines? Help the old fellow along. It is nothing to us." The porter was popular and many an order was given. In that modest way he started. He advertised, and finally made millions. I know a patent medicine man who says he can bottle sea water and make a fortune out of it by advertising. He says if any man will spend $200,000 for advertising purposes, he will, at the end of two years, return not only the $200,000, but a clear profit of as much more. One man is supposed to have an income of over $200,000 from his pills, and there is a tooth wash in the market that has realized a vast fortune for its owners. Such profits are realized only through judicious advertising. I am informed by one of the richest manufacturers that he notices within a few weeks a falling off in profits when he undertakes to economize in advertising. His advertising cost him over a $1,000,000 a year. Next year it will cost him $100,000 more.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

HOMICIDE IN NASHVILLE.

Wm. Williamson Shot and Killed by Tom Westbrook.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CINCINNATI, August 3.—A special to the *Post*, from Nashville, says: Tom Westbrook shot and almost instantly killed Wm. Williamson on Broad street this morning. Both are well known young men of this city. Westbrook gave himself up to the police and made the statement that Williamson had seduced his sister. He demanded that reparation be made by an immediate marriage, but Williamson declared with an oath that he would not do what was demanded of him, and thereupon Westbrook shot him.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner rector. Services to-day (eighth Sunday after Trinity) as follows: Morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock, evening prayer at 6 o'clock. Service Wednesday at 6 p m. All seats free.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. English service at 11 a m. No service at night. Sunday school at 4.30 p m.

Services in St. John's Church to day by Rev. Dr. Carmichael at 11 a m. Sunday school 5 p m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p m, conducted by Dr Carmichael. All seafaring and river men are cordially urged to attend.

COLORED CHURCHES.

All are cordially invited to the divine services at the Central Baptist Church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, today as follows: At 10:30 a m, 8 p m and 8:30 p m. There will be baptizing at 3 o'clock p m. Sunday school at 12 m.

St Stephen's A M E Church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev E J Gregg pastor—Preaching to-day at 10:30 a m by the pastor. Sacrament of the Lord's supper at 3 p m. A mass meeting of young Christians will be held at 8:30 p m, to which all Christians of riper years, irrespective of denomination, are invited to attend.

St John's Baptist Church, corner Tenth and Dawson streets, Rev S King pastor—There will be services at 11 a m and 3 p m; communion at 4 p m; preaching at 8 p m. Visitors and strangers welcome.

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P F Maloy pastor. Sunday services as follows: Preaching 11 a m, Lord's Supper 3 p m, Sunday School 12.30 p m, Endeavor Society 4.30 p m, preaching and baptizing 8.30 p m. Visitors and strangers welcome.

There will be preaching at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, to-day at 11 a m, Sabbath School at 1 p m, the Lord's Supper at 3 p m, preaching at 8 p m. Strangers and friends welcome.

RALEIGH NEWS.

The State Museum Exhibit to be Sent to Atlanta—Applicants For Positions in the Internal Revenue Service—Death of a Baptist Missionary in China.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 3.—News reaches here of the death of Miss Fannie Knight, a Baptist missionary in the interior of China, from small-pox. She went from Chowan county. Miss Knight was returning from her bridal trip.

The Committee of the Board of Agriculture met again this morning and agreed unanimously to send the Museum exhibit of forestry and minerals to Atlanta. Professors Holmes and Day are to bear all responsibility for the return of the exhibit.

The mortuary report for July shows that the health of the city was never better.

Seven applications for positions in the U. S. Revenue Department stood examination before the Board of Examiners to-day.

OWNING A HOME.

Sensible Suggestions for Young Married People.

The Cleveland *Plain-Dealer* says. "Is it better that a young couple should board, live in rented rooms or house, or set out with a determination to own a home, although the means to buy it with are limited? That is the question which troubles a good many people beginning life, and, as Sir Roger De Coverly remarked, 'Much may be said on both sides.' The weight of the argument in the general run, however, lies on the side of owning a home. Hundreds of families in this city discovered that fact during the hard times of the past two years. The house, free from debt, is a perpetual lesson of the importance of living within one's income, whether it be large or small. The practice of saving is continued in order to beautify the home and then to accumulate a reserve fund to provide against emergencies. The wide difference between rent and taxes is added to the saving, and when a pinch comes and the income is reduced, or for a time stops altogether, the hardship is less felt, for the family that has no rent to pay can get along for some time on a small sum when necessity compels. The argument is all on the side of owning a home instead of renting, provided too much is not undertaken and the determination is adhered to that rigid economy shall be practiced until the last payment is made."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—69 casks spirits turpentine, 287 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, 44 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—48 casks spirits turpentine, 261 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar, 39 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—105 casks spirits turpentine, 96 bbls rosin.

Steamer Daggett—12 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 224 casks; rosin, 644 bbls; tar, 40 bbls; crude turpentine, 85 bbls.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Position Wanted.—A young lady of experience would like a position as teacher or governess. For full particulars address Miss E. W., Fayetteville N. C. aug 4 1t*

For Rent—The residence of Mrs. H. C. Daniel, 315 South Front street. Apply to Edward Daniel. aug 4 3t

5,000 volumes in Wilmington Library. One of many free privileges to Y. M. C. A. members, $5.00. Temporarily reduced. jy 30 1m

Mechanics' Home Association Stock. A small number of shares in the tenth series still left. Can be had if applied for this week to W. M. Cumming, Secretary and Treasurer. jy 31 2w

Salesman Wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. jy 30 1f

Pears, five barrels Nice Pears just received. Also Watermelons and Apples. Neill McKinnon, No. 13 South Water street. c21

For Rent—No. 308 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt. F. A. Lord, Agent. july 18 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink, Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Grand Military Excursion

FROM

FAYETTEVILLE

—TO—

Wilmington and Ocean View,

Friday, Aug. 23, 1895.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry will celebrate its One Hundred and Second Anniversary at Ocean View. They expect a large attendance of Veterans and Ladies.

A fine Band will go with us.

The managers will do all in their power to make everybody have a pleasant day.

Good order will be maintained, and the ladies carefully looked after.

A Refreshment Car, a Baggage Car and a Reserved Coach will be in the train. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

Tickets will be on sale at the office of the Agent at all Stations below Fayetteville and can be had from any of the Committee.

SCHEDULE AND FARE:

		Wilmington.	Ocean View.
Fayetteville,	7.00 A. M.	$1 00	$1 25
Steedman,	7.25 "	1 00	1 25
Autryville,	7.33 "	1 00	1 25
Rosebora,	7.52 "	1 00	1 25
Parkersburg,	8.05 "	90	1 15
Garland,	8.18 "	90	1 15
Ivanhoe,	8.54 "	75	1 00

Return Train leaves Ocean View 6.30 p. m.; Wilmington 7.30 p. m.

J. C. VANN,
K. L. PEMBERTON,
W. C. McDUFFIE,
MARSDEN HAIGH,
B. R. HUSKE,
Managers.

aug 2 1w

Do Rich Men Get Their Pile of Money

by magic? Usually not. The rise from small means to large wealth involves nearly always a period of self-denial, rigid economy and constant saving—hard at first, but well worth the effort, considering results. Learn to save part of each week's earnings and accumulation is steady and sure. Opportunities come to all when capital—often not more than $1,000, is necessary to success. "It's easy to make money if you have money."

This is what Savings Banks are made for.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

aug 3 tf

Statement

OF THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, July 11th, 1895.
Condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$400,047 63
Overdrafts		258 39
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds		31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		12,500 00
Redemption Fund		1,406 00
Due from other Banks	$187,046 96	
Cash on hand	70,714 08	257,761 04
Total		$704,223 06

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$35,000 00	
Undivided profits	5,113 36	40,113 36
Circulation		28,130 00
Deposits		510,979 70
Total		$704,223 06

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York correspondents, Chemical National and Hanover National Banks.

aug 3 tf

What's the Matter With the Sterling?

"SHE'S ALL RIGHT." FIRST IN ONE-quarter mile 36 seconds race; first in one-half mile 1.08; first in three-quarter/mile race at Ocean View races yesterday evening. Buy one and be satisfied. It will always carry you to VICTORY. Fastest on earth, built like a watch and never needs repairs.

M. P. TAYLOR, JR., Agent,
26 North Front street.

Tribune, Stormer, Lovell, Diamond, Diana. First class repair shop. Wheels for rent. jy 27 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

UN-ZA-RE PRI-SA-ZINO BILL IC MADE.

FROM

ARE!

$3.00 PANTS.

We guarantee a fit in all Clothing made to order, and we are now ready to solicit Fall orders for Suits from $12.50 up. Call and see sample. All Wool Sweaters from $1.50 to $2 50. Bath Suits $1 00. Bicycle Racing Suits $1.00. Sporting goods a specialty.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,
July 13 tf

Women Watch for the

Items that suit you best and prices that you think are cheap. This is our moving price and means all cash.

Check homespun 22 inches wide 3½c a yard; Check homespun, 32 inches wide at 4½ and 5c; heavy white homespun ⅝ yards at 4c; Rockingham AA, 1 yard wide 4½c; Rockingham A, the heaviest homespun, at 5c; Bleaching, 1 yard, 4½c, better at 5 and 6c. Androscroggin bleaching at 7c, one yard wide.

Fruit of the Loom, one yard wide, 8c. fine line of heavy dress Ginghams at 5c. Apron checks, all colors, at 5c; with borders, fine goods, 43 inches wide, at 8c. White Lawn at 4 to 18c. 41-inches wide fine white and black, nicely embroidered Shirt Flouncing at 25c, regular price 69c. White Skirt Lace, 43-inches, beautiful goods, 29c, worth 60c. Decorated muslin, worth 10 and 12½c, now going at 8c. Crinkle Crepon in Cream, with blue-black finish, stripe through it, long goods, at 6½c, worth 10c. White Marseilles, beautiful goods, worth 35c, our price 18c. Shirt Waists—Silk finish, Cream, Blue, Black, Red, and Figured, 18 inches wide, at 25c per yard. Dress Lining and Stiffening of all kinds. Spool cotton basting thread at 1c a spool; Dragon at 2c; Coats' thread, all colors and numbers, at 4c a spool. In Hosiery we have children's black hose, Nos. 4½, 5, 6 and 7, for 5c a pair; larger sizes at 10c a pair. This is a special price. Ladies' long leg, London shape Hose, seamless, at 10c a pair, or 3 pair for 25c.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
july 28 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Poland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga, Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Apollinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Hunyadi Matjas.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda; Hathorn and others.

On Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

MERCER & EVANS

Are in a position to sell

GOOD SHOES

EXTREMELY CHEAP,

And They Are Doing That Very Thing.

Call and see them at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, where Mercer & Gaylord for the past six months have made such a loud noise about LOWEST PRICES.

We will be glad to have a call from you all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

jy 16 tf 115 Princess St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Schools and Colle